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11 stillbirths. Of the deaths, 75 were among males. Ninety-one were natives and 29 were foreigners. Population, 286,000.

The Pasteur Institute of São Paulo, which has been opened a little less than one year, publishes the following data with regard to patients treated there for rabies:

From the report of the Pasteur Institute just published it would appear that so far the greater number of persons treated there have been Italians. From a total of 467 cases treated for rabies, 212 were Italians, 177 Brazilians, 46 Portuguese, 26 Spaniards, 3 Arabians, 1 German, 1 Austrian, and 1 English. Ninety-eight of this number came from the capital, 75 from Santos, 57 from Amparo, 16 from Campinas, and the remainder from the interior of the State and from neighboring States.

Mortality statistics of Campinas, State of São Paulo.

During the two weeks ended the 6th instant there were in Campinas in all 48 deaths from all causes, of which number 1 was due to grippe, 1 to dysentery, 1 to malarial diseases, 5 to tuberculosis, 1 to syphilis, 1 to cancer, 3 to diseases of the nervous system, 5 to diseases of the circulatory system, 5 to diseases of the respiratory system, 10 to diseases of the digestive system, 1 to disease of the urinary system, 5 to congenital debility, 2 to senile debility, 2 to violent deaths, and 5 to diseases badly defined.

Mortality statistics of Santos, State of São Paulo.

During the two weeks ended the 6th instant there were in Santos, in all, 74 deaths, of which number 15 were caused by variola, 1 by measles, 1 by whooping cough, 3 by grippe, 1 by malarial fevers, 10 by tuberculosis, 1 by syphilis, 1 by ankylostomiasis, 8 by diseases of the nervous system, 4 by diseases of the circulatory system, 7 by diseases of the respiratory system, 11 by disease of the digestive system, 1 by disease of the urinary system, 1 by disease of the skin, 4 by congenital debility, 1 by senile debility, 1 by violence, and 3 from causes badly defined. The population of Santos is from 80,000 to 100,000.

Variola is also reported from the town of Santa Cruz da Conceicao, under date of November 7.

Sanitary reports from Bahia.

There has been no sanitary information received from Bahia since my last reports, except that on the 12th instant there was 1 new case of bubonic plague reported in that city.

Compulsory vaccination in the United States of Brazil.

The bill for compulsory vaccination passed both houses, and was signed by the President of the Republic on the 1st instant. Since that date there has been much agitation against the measure, and this culminated last Sunday in open revolt. Since that date the city has been virtually under military rule. Many persons have been killed, and many more more or less badly wounded. All business is at an absolute standstill, both on land and water, and much damage has been done to public property. So far private property, except in regard to electric cars, which have been burned and otherwise destroyed, has been to a great degree respected. It is believed that the ultimate